

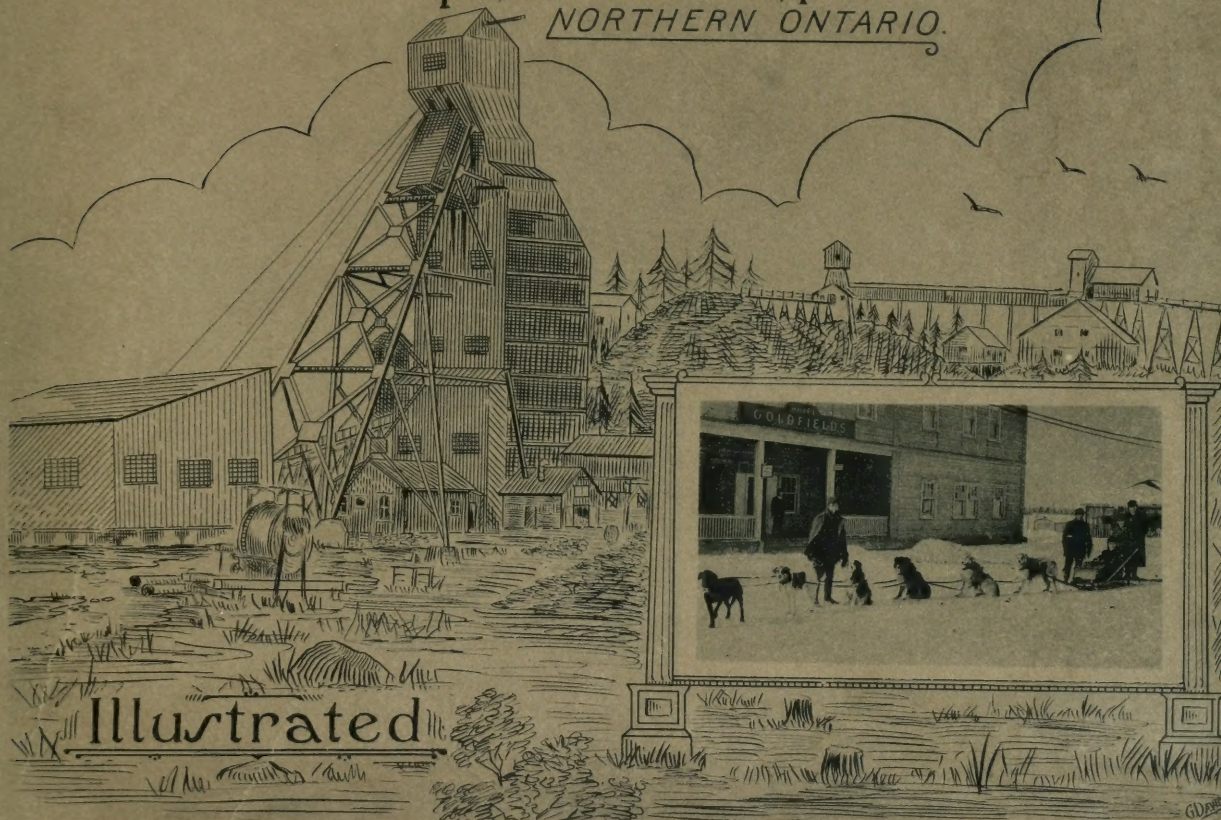
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# TIMMINS

Porcupine Gold Camp

NORTHERN ONTARIO.







N the year 1907 the Porcupine District was for the first time thought seriously of by mining men, capitalists and speculators as a likely field for the mining of the precious metal, gold.

The only means of reaching the district was by canoe and portage and over the hard trail, loaded with supplies and the necessary tools the dauntless prospectors made their way, through bush and over lakes and rivers to a rendezvous at the Eastern end of what was called Porcupine Lake, which rendezvous latterly became the Townsite of Porcupine.

Meanwhile a Townsite was being formed by private enterprise at the Western end of Porcupine Lake and here the town of South Porcupine, by reason of its nearness to the stakings to be known in the future as the Dome Mine prospered as a business and industrial centre.

Prospectors at this time were very busy around the Metagama River and it was in October, 1909, that Jack Miller, Ben Hollinger and Alex. Gillies had severally staked the claims on the South of Miller Lake and Gillies Lake which claims were subsequently to be merged and form the *locus operandi* of the now famous Hollinger Gold Mines, Limited.

In the Winter of 1910-1911 the Ontario Government Railway extended their line into South Porcupine, thus bringing railway communication within six miles of the present town of Timmins.

In 1911 a disastrous bush fire occurred which completely destroyed all buildings including the new stamp mill which was being erected, causing the cessation of all activities. New supplies and plant were immediately rushed in over the new railway, only to be destroyed by the Great Fire that swept over the entire Porcupine District that same year causing the death of many brave lives.

In order to facilitate construction throughout the Camp, two sawmills were erected and they turned out all the lumber used in the Hollinger plant and buildings, and made it possible to carry on construction without being hampered by congestion on the Railway in its advance to the present terminus in the Timmins Townsite.

To provide suitable living conditions for the families of those employed in the different mines, the Campbell Veteran claim of 160 acres was purchased and the present town of Timmins, as called after the well-known family of that name, was laid out and developed.

Timmins is an incorporated town municipality administered by a Mayor and six Councillors, and slopes gently to the Metagama River some three-quarters of a mile to the Western boundary, whence a good supply of water is obtained.

During the Winter of 1911-12 work was actively pushed in the various mines, especially by the Dome, Hollinger and McIntyre Companies, and on June 15th, 1912, the Hollinger Mill commenced the treatment of the ore which opened up big possibilities for the near future. Unfortunately these expectations were defeated by a strike through the camp in November, 1912, which completely demoralized the various companies for many months. Since the Summer of 1915 the camp has gone ahead by leaps and bounds, the larger mines paying regular dividends while others were rapidly get-

ting on to a good financial basis, when like a bomb from the clouds came the Great War and stopped all further progress. The War seems to have hit the camp just as it seemed to be entering a sea of financial prosperity, for what with the demand of men for the different Battalions, and the rise in cost of all materials and supplies, the different mines found it very difficult to keep going, in fact most of them suspended all operations, while only the stronger mines such as the Hollinger, McIntyre and Dome, were able to keep going to even a small extent.

Now that Peace has been declared, however, the Camp is rejoicing at the turn of the tide. Notwithstanding the great setbacks, the district has gone ahead to a surprising degree in regard to business and industrial enterprise and civil government. The reconstruction of the Hollinger Company has been effected, the Acme and Miller-Middleton properties being merged with the original holdings and the capital of the company increased to \$25,000,000 through the guiding hand of Mr. Percy A. Robins, who has now relinquished his post to live in California, still, however, retaining his Directorship. He has been succeeded by Mr. Alexander F. Brigham, of American and South African experience, who has already proved himself to be a distinct acquisition to the business end of the Camp. In 1918 the Company subscribed to the Victory Loan to the amount of \$1,750,000 and all this out of a property which nine years before was an unproductive tract of bush far removed from civilization or transportation.

South Porcupine is again beginning to show great activity owing to the loyal support of its citizens and now the Great Dome Mine has again opened up operations in full force and other mines of great promise too, there is no doubt a great future is rapidly approaching.

Timmins has been a town of continuous growth and has gone ahead of its neighbors so steadily that it is now the metropolis of the Porcupine District—this is due largely to the fact of its ideal location and its nearness to the Hollinger, McIntyre, Porcupine Crown, Vipond North Thompson and many smaller properties. The town council has always adopted a progressive policy and to-day Timmins has concrete sidewalks, well maintained roads, drainage and water systems and efficient fire brigade with an up-to-date electric fire alarm system. The educational side of Timmins has not been neglected as it possesses in both its schools, the finest and best elementary schools in the Province. The religious life of the town is well looked after with Anglican, Roman Catholic, Presbyterian, Baptist and Salvation Army Churches with their various organizations. And in the New Empire Theatre situated opposite the Railway Station, Timmins has one of the finest and most comfortable theatres in the Northland. The management in their choice of pictures cater only to the best.

The district possesses an abundance of water power, the Northern Canada Power Company having at their plant at Weiwaitin Falls, and Sandy Falls on the Metagama River enough reserve to supply the needs for many years to come.

The next few years will be years of tremendous expansion for the district and the people are sufficiently optimistic to predict the growth of the Porcupine with its surrounding mining activities until it becomes the greatest mining camp in the world.



Birds Eye View of Timmins, Ont.





Fire Hall and Police Station, Timmins, Ont.





Goldfields Hotel, Timmins, Ont.



Queens Hotel, Timmins, Ont.





Separate School, Timmins, Ont.





Pine Street, Timmins. Ont.





Tamarac Street, Timmins, Ont.



Hemlock Street, Timmins, Ont.





Viopond North Thompson, Maine, Thompson, Or.





Pine Street, Timmins, Ont.





Power House of Dome Mine, South Porcupine





Shaft and Hoist House - Hill - Mine Tunnel Co.





Third Avenue, Timmins, Ont.





Hollinger Mine, Timmins, Ont.









Public School, Timmins, Ont.



T. & N. O. Railway Station.



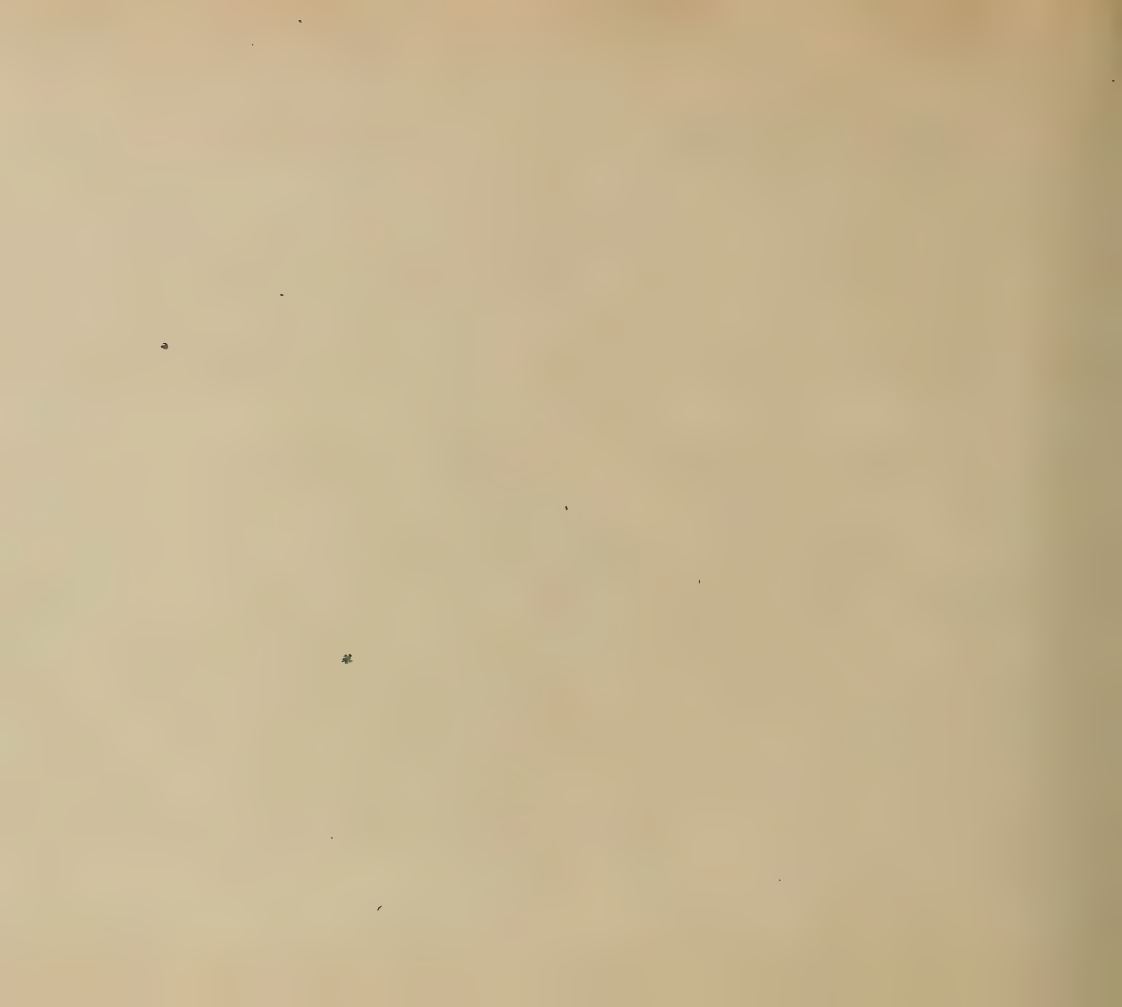


Third Avenue, Timmins, Ont.





Main Street, Schumacher, Ont.



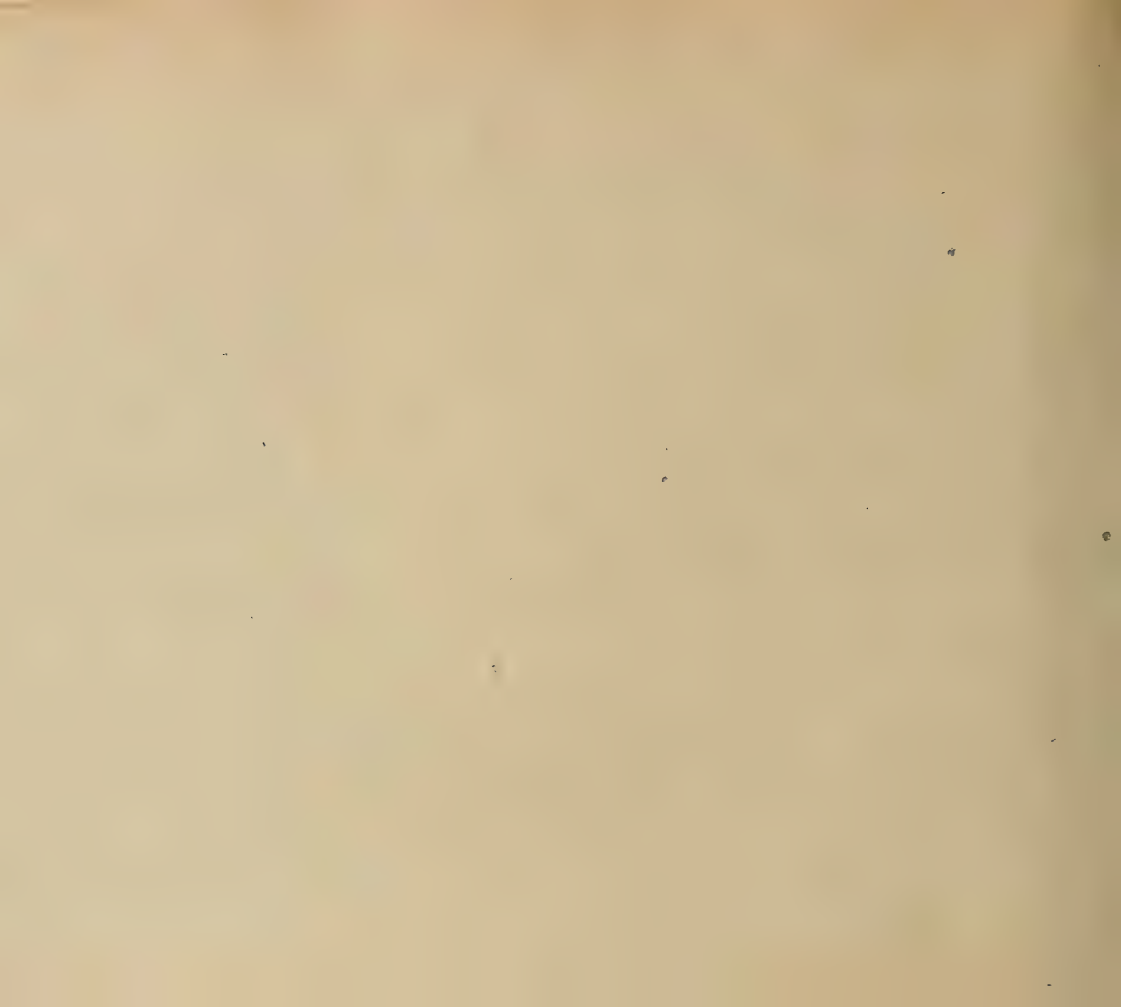


MILLION POND, Haverhill, Mass. (Copyright 1900)





THE REEDLEY LUMBER MILL, REEDLEY, CALIF.





Third Avenue, Timmins, Ont.





Moose Hunting Party, Porcupine.  
Schumacher, Ont.



Mattagami Landing from the river





The North Crown Mine, Timmins, Ont.





Sandy Falls, Ont.



Sandy Falls Ont.





Mill of the Dome Mine, South Forecane





Bridge over Matigama River and Slave Main in Background





Vesper, Mont. - Town and Mine - T. J. ...





McIntyre Mine, Schumacher.



McIntyre Mine, Schumacher, Ont





Hollinger Mine from T & N. O. Railway Track, Timmins, Ont.





10 ——— Team Trip ——— 9 ———





Empire Theatre, Timmins, Ont.





Pretty Scene on the Mattagami River, Timmins, Ont.





